

POLICE AGREEMENT SATISFACTORY, LYMBURN SAYS

80 Hurt as Dartmoor Guards Foil Delivery Plot of 300

Convicts Thwarted After All-Day Riot; One Believed Dying

Governor's Life Threatened in Most Violent Prison Break Attempt in British Penal History

By ALVIN HALLMAN
Associated Press

DARTMOOR, Devon, England, Jan. 25.—Three hundred convicts at Grim Dartmoor prison—struck over a mess of porridge—waged a bitter, futile battle with prison guards and police Sunday in the most violent prison outbreak in British history.

In the riot, 80 convicts were wounded, one of them perhaps fatally, in an all-day conflict in which the prisoners burned the principal buildings and attempted a wholesale escape over the walls. Twelve wardens and police were injured.

The home office in London issued a statement, saying no injuries to the public. Only about 20 rebels had been captured to the source and none of the injuries to guards or police was serious.

LIVES OF THREE OFFICIALS PERILLED

The prison, which claimed to have been involved in the breakout which reached a climax when sugar was omitted from their breakfast porridge, started early in the day and seriously injured the governor, Sir S. N. Bokela, and a commissioner, Col. Turner.

Two hours later the prison was in flames with the inmates breaking out of their cells and walls in protest. When the men were paraded into the courtyard for examination to prove they had not been armed, they turned and fled with their guards.

It was the third time the prison was attempted to gain its freedom since its inception in 1848.

On Jan. 24, three men were attempting to gain their freedom when police shot them.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Poison Kills Three, Eight Others Near Death in California

PRESIDIO, Calif., Jan. 25.—Three persons in Terrells have killed three of a group of 11 Mexicans and physicians regard the cases of the other eight as hopeful.

The Mexicans, in the country home here, are victims of the deadly nitro-lead poison, which no antidote is known. The poison is made from poison-gated grain oil.

The Mexicans, in the country home here, are victims of the deadly nitro-lead poison, which no antidote is known. The poison is made from poison-gated grain oil.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

2 Hold-ups Feature Calgary Week-End

Associated Press
CALGARY, Jan. 25.—Bandits in a team of four held up a mail truck, recovered money with an announcement that two hold-ups occurred.

A lone bandit covered the staff of a chain restaurant with a gun and took \$200 from the cash register. Two armed and masked men then held up a bank.

The bandits, who were identified as the proprietors of a confectionery store.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

Mother of Kelowna Murder Victim Is Sought In Calgary

Associated Press
CALGARY, Jan. 25.—Police today were seeking relatives of George Miller, 26, who was held up last week in a shooting tragedy which also claimed the life of a police officer and cost him a charge against Chief-of-Police Murdoch.

Miller, who was known as Jean Leblanc and Marion Knowlton and once resided in the city, was a member of the police force.

The girl's mother is believed to be a resident of Kelowna. Police state that Knowlton is believed to be the mother of the man who killed her, Gordon Nolan, a widow.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

2 Killed When Train Hits Auto

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 25.—A level-crossing tragedy in Walkerville, which killed two men and seriously injured a third.

Fred A. Dyer, 26, and his daughter, 16, were killed when their car was severely injured by the Matlock railway passenger train.

Lord Reading Has
Disturbing Night

LUXOR, Egypt, Jan. 25.—Lord Reading, noted British statesman who was here to receive the Nobel peace prize, had a very disturbed night. He is feeling "very weak," Lady Reading said.

Two persons were reported missing in the fire which destroyed the Garden City, and two other stores here early today.

Strong anti-semitic winds prevail to the south, winds continued to blow.

FORECASTS
Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to 30 mph. Windy. Windy and cold.

Manitoba—Frosts, northwesterly winds 20 to

The souls of the righteous are in the hand of God and no torment shall touch them." —Wisdom 3:1.

Today's text is suggested by Rev. Christopher Reed, Anglican Church, Fort Saskatchewan.

Edmonton Bulletin
EDMONTON'S OWN NEWSPAPER
Founded in 1886 by H. Frank Oliver

The Bulletin is the Only Edmonton Newspaper
Founded and Operated by Local Men.

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Alberta Free Press, Limited at the Bulletin Building, 1041-1045 Jasper Avenue, East, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

CHARLES CAMPBELL
Owner and Publisher

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
Yates & Pearce Company, 614-403

West Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

Toronto, Ontario—F. W. Carver, 711 Wellington

Montreal, Quebec—W. J. Crowley, 210 St. James

Street, W.

Victoria, B.C.—The Bechard Agency Inc.

New York Central Building, New York City Also

Woolsey Tower Building, Chicago—4-129 General

Electric Building, St. Paul—1000 First Avenue

Los Angeles—Interstate Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Seattle—1000 First Avenue, San Francisco—1106

6th Street, Philadelphia.

London, England—The Clapham Corporation

1000 Grosvenor Gardens, Grosvenor Street.

The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation books of the Edmonton Bulletin.

IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA THE
EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

MONDAY, JANUARY 25

ON TO JASPER THIS YEAR!

The completion of an agreement by which the province secures the right to use 50 miles of the abandoned grade of the C. N. R. would be a definite and important step toward the completion of the Jasper highway, and as such will be welcomed by people in all parts of central and northern Alberta as something of very real practical interest.

So far, the agents of Bowles announced that whether or not the use of this abandoned grade could be secured, the highway would be pushed to or toward completion next summer. But that was before the signing of the gold bond, provincial credit was down the chute, and "holding everything" became the standing order in respect to public finance.

The negotiations have been continued and completed is ground for hope that the Jasper highway may be an essential part of the plan, and the provincial expenditure must be cut down. If relief work is to be carried on anywhere in Alberta next year on the highways, the Jasper contract would be the first to be considered. It has also an unquestionable claim to Dominion assistance, since it is being built to open a Dominion park.

SALES TAX PREFERABLE

United States experts, who have examined the matter for their Government, report that the sales tax system in Canada is the best way to collect the revenue, and substitute a turn-over tax here. If relief work is to be carried on anywhere in Alberta next year on the highways, the Jasper contract would be the first to be considered. It has also an unquestionable claim to Dominion assistance, since it is being built to open a Dominion park.

The negotiations have been continued and completed is ground for hope that the Jasper highway may be an essential part of the plan, and the provincial expenditure must be cut down. If relief work is to be carried on anywhere in Alberta next year on the highways, the Jasper contract would be the first to be considered. It has also an unquestionable claim to Dominion assistance, since it is being built to open a Dominion park.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

INDIA VERSUS CANADA

India has shipped \$100,000,000 in gold to London since Britain went off the gold basis. In fact, it is the only country that is able to do so. For about \$5.50 in gold the man in India can buy a \$5. debt in London, or can buy \$5 worth of goods there. The Bombay financial pundits may support a similar tax in the United States, and have no illusions on the question of making a \$1.50 profit on \$5 worth of trade.

Quite clearly, the Nationalist boycott is not boycotting to any ruinous extent. The gold shipped to London is the equivalent of a tax on imports. The government of India has another reason for causing a condition of scarcity which may amount to a condition of famine.

J. D. MacGregor returned to the city after a prolonged visit to eastern points.

TEN YEARS AGO

Toronto—The City council decided to prohibit tobogganing in the city on Sunday.

Lethbridge has sent a delegation to Ottawa to ask for a grant in aid of the dry farming crops to be harvested this year.

Ottawa—D. Rutherford has launched a campaign for more stock-raising in Canada. He says the Dominion is facing a condition of scarcity which may amount to a condition of famine.

J. D. MacGregor returned to the city after a prolonged visit to eastern points.

THE VEGETABLE LIFE

BY EDGAR A. GUEST

My stomach doctor says to me:

"For Joe a month or two
I wish all business you'd cut out
And like a pumpkin he about
With not a thing to do."

"I'll never tell you to imitate
Any man's wife and his wife's state.
Or live the life he's got."

Which is the very happy lot
Of cabbage in the garden plot.

Likewise the plain bean.

"I'll never tell you to imitate
Any man's wife and his wife's state.
Or live the life he's got."

Which is the very happy lot
Of cabbage in the garden plot.

Likewise the plain bean.

So if perchance I fade from view
And for the following month or two

Just think of me, awaiting spring
In some dim grotto, musing.

The still life of a bean.

and we thereby lost also the chance to stimulate the sale of Canadian wheat and other export products in Britain.

Gandhi and his friends may think they have something to complain about as to the way we are living in India. In a similar matter they are faring a good deal better, at the hands of the paramount power" than the people of Canada are faring at the hands of their own Government.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

At the meeting of Alberta Federation of Labour at Drumheller, a resolution was voted which called for a system of unemployment insurance under which the public treasury would be drawn upon for all assistance given to unemployed people, the benefit to be of retrospective benefit, to be received in complete nothing ready for the protection given to them.

The public will approve the decision that a "dole" system of that kind is not desirable in Canada. But public opinion is probably in favour of a scheme of some kind under which those who secure protection should pay something therefor as premiums. There is at present no agency through which a man who depends upon wages or salary for a living can assure himself a right to a place of employment. That should be sure, an agency is reasonable, and since the public have to extend relief in times of general unemployment, it is also reasonable that the taxpayer should contribute something to the insurance funds.

The danger of a non-contributory insurance scheme is that it would be misused. The habitual idler and the improvident cost would be relieved. The steady worker and the frugal would fare no better than the others. The lover would be encouraged to loaf, and the worker would be penalized in having to help support people who may not even attempt to support themselves. A man who is not willing to contribute to an insurance scheme is at best a doubtful "risk".

FOUR YEARS AGO

From the Files of the Edmonton Bulletin

Five weather conditions.

Wagons are in general use around town. Wagons to be had cost 20 to 25 bushels 50c. Wagons to be had cost 20 to 25 bushels 50c.

W. Vogel is erecting a dwelling on the Pritchard estate.

F. Furbank is erecting a dwelling on Victoria Avenue.

A. Coghlan returned Thursday from Ajmer, Quebec.

W. Craig was appointed secretary-treasurer of the St. John's Society.

A. Price, M.A., arrived from Regina on Thursday, accompanied by Mrs. Price.

C. J. C. Bowes has removed his office to P. Daly's building, next Thompson drug store.

W. Anderson, son of Thomas Anderson, a timber agent, is opening an implement warehouse in Calgary.

Ten young French-Canadian families left Ottawa for Edmonton. They will rest at St. Albert.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax. Everybody knows about it, but it is continually reminded of it at the time he buys it. It is hardly the kind of a tax that Congress is likely to use to hit the voter in the United States on the eve of a presidential election.

THE TWENTY YEARS AGO

The last census of the United States gave the number of Canadians in that country as 1,815,778.

The wheat crop of the Northwest Territories is estimated at 12,678,324 bushels, and total 11,112,065 bushels, 146,149 bushels.

The International Harvester has between 52 and 54 between the same latitudes in Europe. It is the central and southern parts of Ireland, the centre of England, all Holland, all north Germany, the former Prussia, all of Poland, and the head of the Rhine, and in turn passing along the road to the ultimate consumer, who has to pay the accumulated levies when he buys the article at the counter.

Of course, that kind of a tax produces more revenue than a single sales tax imposed at the point of origin of the commodity. But it also produces more "kicks." It is essentially a nuisance tax.

Women's Realm - City Charities - Features

DOROTHY DIX

DEAR MISS DIX.—I know that it is impossible for me to ever have any children and I am longing to adopt a baby, but my husband will not agree to it. If I bring a stray cat or dog home, he says, "I can either keep it or give it away." I am eating and breathing for a baby and a good little one and I know I would give a baby a real mother's love and a good home. Don't you think my husband is being very unreasonable?

MATERNAL

Answer:

I'd, indeed, if you feel that way about it, but I would not look at your husband's point of view, and remember that you are asking him not only to accept a baby, but to care for it. While a man is willing to do that for his own child, he may not be willing to do the same for a strange child.

However, I very much agree that if he did let you adopt, a child he would be richly repaid for that. I am sure, however, that you are few in number. I would like to try to teach you how to care for your material comfort satisfied, but because it is true that a baby in a home is a well-loved pet, I would like to tell you that beats all the puppies and kittens in creation.

There is no other sport so fascinating as watching a little child mind itself. There is something new and funny and interesting about a baby in a home, and when it puts its little arms around our necks and cuddles down into a nest of softness, we get the thrill that nothing else in life affords. So I am sure your husband, who takes in steady cats and dogs, would find great joy in an adopted child.

Probably he dreads the thought of breaking up the pleasant routine of your home, and I am sure a little jealousy against bringing a strange child into the home is natural. I would agree to it up to the end of that time he doesn't want you to keep it!

My word is that once it has gotten used to the child and felt its little fingers clinging to his he will never let it go.

DOROTHY DIX.

Canadian Legion Holds Dinner Party And Extend Honors

Entitled to Education Benefits

GADSBY, Alta., Jan. 25.—Tuesday evening members of the Gadsby branch Canadian Legion were hosts to a large number of Legionnaires and the delightful turkey supper served at the Old Inn.

The program consisted of trench songs, led by Comrade Sharp of First; "The Legion," by Comrades Gadsby and A. P. MacLennan and O. N. Davidson of the District; "The Legion," history of the District, by D. Drinnan; "The Boys of Saint and God," Wm. Dean; songs by J. P. P. and J. P. P. and J. P. P. and J. P. Halsik, and A. P. MacLennan; also short speeches by Dr. Rivers, N. Ruth, Dr. G. W. G. Gadsby, Dr. J. E. Long, W. G. Gadsby, W. D. Rich and L. E. Gadsby.

President MacLean MacMillan then made the presentation of a Life Membership to Mr. W. G. Gadsby and Mr. W. Reynolds, who is the oldest ex-service man in the Gadsby Legion. He was born in 1888 and joined the Legion in 1916 and has been for many years a member of the Legion in the Gadsby district. All sang healthily in his honor: "Here's a Jolly Good Fellow" after which the Legionnaires enjoyed a very enjoyable evening to a clink.

Fish Freighted Out By Airway Lines

Entitled to Education Benefits

BONNYVILLE, Alta., Jan. 25.—A. F. Burwash, fish broker of Edmonton, has arranged to have 100,000 pounds of Cold Lake, 90 miles return to Edmonton, from Lake dot, 160 miles return to Bonnyville, 160 miles return to Edmonton. The fish will be freighted alone.

Burwash is being done for the fish broker by the Independent Airway Lines, with Mr. W. D. MacCrae in charge of the plane, and W. D. Taylor, production manager, and Mr. W. H. "Bill" Burwash, mechanic. During the last four days of severe cold, the fish freighter was kept going, the plane making from three to four trips a day.

Fish is packed in Bonnyville, and shipped fresh. Four days are taken between Bonnyville and Edmonton, the same freighting with teams and two days from Cold Lake.

At present 100,000 pounds were required for the same freighting with trucks last year.

Busby Visited By Big Snow Blizzard

Entitled to Education Benefits

BUSBY, Alta., Jan. 25.—A terrific snow blizzard was here on Thursday, blocking all the east-west roads connecting the town with the east. The big east-west road of Mr. Williams street was blown out by the blizzard, and the town completely surrounded the glass in the gasoline tank by Mr. Williams' store.

Mr. Williams' store was open on Friday, attending the W.C.T.U. executive.

The seed grain train, held in Busby on Friday January 22, was no so well situated as to be held in the heavy roads and snow drifts.

The heavy snow storm, the committee was composed of the so-called Bohemians. Now they had their power and were able to get the train moving again, carrying on the work as true Bohemians.

The newly elected committee is as follows:

President, Mr. N. W. Gaskins; vice-president, Mr. Wm. Lazarus; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Wm. Rosay; recording secretary, Mr. Pausch.

Subscribers must allow 14 days for delivery.

Horticulturists Of Red Deer Meet

Entitled to Education Benefits

RED DEER, Alta., Jan. 25.—The annual meeting of the Red Deer Horticultural Society has been held. New officers elected, reports presented and plans made for the season of 1932.

The officers for the year are: Honorary president, W. E. Payne, K.C.

M.P.P.; honorary vice-president, H. J. McLean; honorary vice-president, Mrs. McLean; vice-president, P. Delaney; second vice-president, W. Russell; secretary general, C. Gaskins; treasurer, W. G. Wilson; B. W. Bennett, W. J. Kirkpatrick, E. Gress, F. C. Mitchell, W. E. Gaskins, W. E. Payne, W. E. Gress, J. C. Whyte, C. H. Stone, W. E. Gaskins, W. E. Payne, E. M. Euston, George Pinnell, W. E. Euston, J. Weston.

SALES INCREASING ALWAYS PLEASING-

NABOB

One Quality

FAVOR WON BY SUPERIOR FLAVOR

N.7

KELLY DOUGLASS & CO LTD

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

